

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXII. No. 20

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Oct. 4th, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

October 7th

Empress—
Sunday School, 3:00 p.m.
Church Service, 7:30 p.m.
Bible, 8:00 p.m.
Social Plane, 4:00 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor

To Try Out Health Insurance Two Units to Be Used First

The public of Alberta is to see tried out on a small scale the health insurance proposals recommended in the report of the commission on state medicine presented to the Alberta Legislature at last session, and most citizens concerned are ready to give full co-operation to such an experiment, to judge by the feeling evident at the general conference on the subject held last week at the University of Alberta. Indications of this attitude was given by representatives of various organizations most vitally concerned in the proposals. It was made abundantly clear during the conference both by Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Health, and Dr. A. C. McEugan, who was Secretary to the commission, that it was not the intention of the Alberta Government to carry out the proposals of the commission for certain health insurance plans on any wide scale, until such time as experimentation on a small scale had established the soundness of the proposals. The plan is that while legislation will probably be introduced at the coming session to give the

Speakers Discuss * Relief and Other Matters

The Hon. F. S. Girdale, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, and W. C. Smith, member for the local constituency addressed meetings at Blindfold, in the afternoon, and at Empress in the evening, on Thursday, September 27th. Mr. Smith spoke of the widespread nature of the drought, of free freight and assistance to settlers who may have locations in other parts of the province that they intend moving to. The apportionment of \$15,000 to the local improvement districts here, was based on per head of population, working out to \$7 per head per family, which would be paid in cash. This money was from a relief grant by the Dominion government, and apparently was a lifeline for many relief. Mr. Smith spoke of the increasing difficulty of the provincial government to finance with decreasing revenue and mounting relief costs. He also spoke of his endeavors to secure a bridge across the Saskatchewan, health insurance and other prov. matters. Hon. F. S. Girdale, spoke on relief and the plight of the rancher, that the Alberta Government had decided against joining the other two provinces in the handling of stock where farmers had insufficient feed to care for them and were paying a pound for unfinished cattle and handling the cattle for disposal themselves. He saw a brighter prospect ahead for the wheat grower, as the United States would have to ship in

proposals legal status, yet it is the intention to carry out an experimentation first in the only two so-called health units, one being an urban and the other a rural unit.

Hon. Mr. Hoadley declared the problem to be solved was the greater distribution of health services among the people. The province was amply equipped now with all that was necessary in the way of facilities and professional ability to give full service to the people. The situation was that an increasing number of people found it impossible to finance the health services they needed, while doctors were reaching the point where it would be impossible much longer for them to go on giving services without adequate return. He paid a tribute to the medical men, dentists and nurses who were in these difficult times giving a tremendous amount of service without any hope of financial reward. Our problem is to solve the difficulty of pooling of costs and the paying capacity of the people, after which we must concentrate on the distribution of health services. Under a health insurance plan it would be possible, he said, to regulate the quality of service given to the people. Humanity was not a plaything in the operating room, nor should we gain experience by unnecessary human suffering.

Movement of Farmers to North is Slowing Up

Approximately 100 families have been moved to date this season from the drought areas of south-eastern Alberta to new locations in the north country. This is far below the figures expected, when arrangements for the free movement were made, and while there will be some further movement this fall, there will be, government officials now believe, no heavy exodus from the dry belt.

wheat and it was rumored that the Dom. govt. had the price pegged around \$1c. The whole sale slaughter of cattle which had taken place in the States and the added effects of the drought, with a diminution of cattle here from the effects of drought, lack of feed and pasture, the speaker saw better prices in prospect later on. He spoke optimistically of the future times and the end of the present depression. Other matters of general concern, including relief, health insurance, etc.,

Manitoba Launches Tree Planting Plan

Winnipeg, Man.—An ambitious plan of tree planting in the school grounds throughout Manitoba, has been launched by the provincial department of education, industrial board and forestry branch of the Dominion Government.

While beautification of the grounds surrounding the schools is one objective, the movement also aims to provide shelter for buildings and grounds from winds and snow drifts as well as to teach the scholars careful selection of trees suitable for different soils and purposes.

More than 18,000 trees from the Dominion forest nursery stations at Indian Head, Sask., have been planted in 27 Manitoba school grounds since spring, and more than 35 other school grounds are being prepared for planting of trees.

was spoken of by the speaker. He was listened to very attentively. For quite some time, D. Lush was chairman

Premier Bracken Pledges Aid of Manitoba for Huge Reclamation and Water Conservation Scheme.

Speaking at the closing session of the Man. Div. of Weekly Newspapers, Premier Bracken pledged the aid of Manitoba in a gigantic reclamation and water conservation project. The Manitoba government will move to obtain the co-operation of Saskatchewan, Alberta the Federal government and the United States. Premier Bracken said, "The persistence of the drought over such a long period and its extension over such wide areas, together with the tremendous losses involved, made it a matter of the greatest importance." The problem had assumed such proportion that in his opinion it should be looked upon as a national one. He said that the province of Manitoba was going to do the best to obtain a unified action of the three western provinces, the Dominion government and the

W.M.S. Autumn Thank-offering Meeting

The Women's Missionary Society will hold their annual thank-offering meeting on Wednesday afternoon, October 10th, in the United Church, at 2:30 o'clock.

There will be present to assist with the program our Presbyterial president, Mrs. L. N. Milne, also Mrs. Black, Mrs. Lang and Mrs. Simpson.

Ten who served in the Sunday School room at the close of the afternoon's entertainment. A very cordial invitation is extended to all.

A meeting was held at Leland Hall on Wednesday, when Dr. Gershaw and Mr. W. Huokvale, of Medicine Hat, were the speakers.

United States. Three objectives would be involved in the scheme—water conservation, land reclamation and farm rehabilitation.



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DOMINION OF CANADA

1934 REFUNDING LOAN

The Minister of Finance offers for public subscription

- Two-year 2% Bonds, due 15th October, 1936
Issue price: 98.00 and accrued interest, yielding 2.67% to maturity.
- Five-year 2½% Bonds due 15th October, 1939
Issue price: 98.15 and accrued interest, yielding 3.90% to maturity.
- Eight-year 3% Bonds, due 15th October, 1942
Issue price: 97.00 and accrued interest, yielding 3.45% to maturity.
- Fifteen-year 3½% Bonds, due 15th October, 1949
Issue price: 96.50 and accrued interest, yielding 3.81% to maturity.

Principal payable without charge in lawful money of Canada at the Head Office of the Bank of Canada, Ottawa, or at any of its branches in Canada. Interest payable half-yearly, 15th April and 15th October, in lawful money of Canada, without charge, at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank.

- Denominations**
- Two-year Bonds, \$1,000
- Five-year Bonds, \$500 and \$1,000
- Eight-year Bonds, \$500 and \$1,000
- Fifteen-year Bonds, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000

Cash Subscriptions

All cash subscriptions will be subject to allotment. Following the announcement of the plan of allotment, payment in full for the bonds allotted must be made promptly against delivery of interim certificates, which will be effected on or about 15th October.

Refunding Subscriptions

Holders of Victory Loan 5½% Bonds due 1st November, 1934, after detaching and retaining the coupon due 1st November next, may, for the period during which the subscription lists are open, tender their bonds in lieu of cash on subscriptions for a like par value of bonds in one or more maturities of the new issue and receive allotment in full with prompt delivery. The surrender value of the Victory 5½% Bonds will be as follows:

- 100% of their par value on subscriptions for the Two-year 2% Bonds and the Five-year 2½% Bonds.
- 100% of their par value on subscriptions for the Eight-year 3% Bonds if effected on or before 6th October, and 100% of their par value after that date.
- 100% of their par value on subscriptions for the Fifteen-year 3½% Bonds if effected on or before 6th October, and 100% of their par value after that date.

Holders will receive in cash the difference between the surrender value of their Victory Bonds and the cost of the bonds of the new issue.

The amount of this Loan is limited to \$250,000,000.

The Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge on the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada. The proceeds of this Loan will retire \$222,216,850 Dominion of Canada 5½% Bonds maturing 1st November, 1934. The balance will be used for the general purposes of the Government, including the redemption of short-term Treasury Bills.

Subscriptions will be received and receipts issued by any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank and by Recognized Dealers, from whom may be obtained application forms and copies of the official prospectus containing complete details of the Loan. Applications will not be valid on forms other than those printed by the King's Printer.

The subscription lists will open 1st October, 1934, and will close on or before 15th October, 1934, with or without notice, at the discretion of the Minister of Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
OTTAWA, 1st OCTOBER, 1934.

World's Excess Surplus Stock Of Wheat Is Cut Down By Drouth

Quebec—Disipation of most of the world's excess surplus stocks of grain by heat and drought in the northern hemisphere last summer will result in the sale of the whole of Canada's 1934 wheat crop, according to James Richardson, of Winnipeg, who sailed for Europe Saturday in the liner Empress of Britain.

"I don't mind saying that the heat and drought of last summer in the northern hemisphere has removed most of the excess surplus of the world's wheat stocks. The stocks that are available are well distributed, and we have every reason to look forward to a good market for Canadian wheat for the next 12 months."

"There is every expectation that there will be a very small carryover at the beginning of the new crop year at the first of August, 1935," Mr. Richardson said.

Mr. Richardson expects to be away for four or five weeks. His visit is in connection with his grain interests and he expects to visit France, Italy, Germany, Denmark and the United Kingdom. "This year's crop, in my opinion, will be slightly larger than the estimates that have been made."

Electric Lights In North

Mission Hospital Generates Its Own Electricity

Ottawa.—Encountering severe gas, ice, rain and fog, the St. Joseph's, carrying the 1934 department of Interior's expedition to the posts in the Canadian Arctic archipelago, continues to make progress on this season's patrol.

A highlight of the visit to Pangnirtung was the installation in the Anglican mission hospital of a plant for the generation of electricity, a donation by the family of the late Edward Kemp, Toronto, who the hospital was ablaze with light before the steamer left to proceed northward.

Up In The Air

Chicago Hens Are Going To Lay Eggs At High Altitude

Chicago.—There's no question about it, eggs are going up now. In efforts to determine if altitude has anything to do with egg laying possibilities in prize hens, department of Agriculture has placed participants in the annual egg laying contest at the world's fair will start a two weeks' stay in cages placed in the observation tower of the skyride more than 600 feet above the ground.

Stronghold Of Peace

Adolf Hitler Pledges Germany To Peaceful Measures

Berlin.—Adolf Hitler again solemnly dedicated Germany to the cause of peace. The Reichstag speaker, in the diplomatic corps in the Reichstag, last occupied by the late Paul von Hindenburg, and told the assembled corps.

"The unalterable goal of my policy is to make Germany the stronghold of peace."

Would Discuss Plans For Some Modification Of British North America Act

Ottawa.—A letter prepared by Prime Minister H. B. Bennett before his departure for Geneva, has been despatched to all provincial premiers asking for suggestions for a date at which they will meet with the Dominion government in Ottawa to discuss constitutional and other questions, as tentatively planned at the last Dominion-provincial conference.

The letter dated August 31, also asks:

"What steps can be taken to reduce the evils of duplicate taxation and produce a more logical allocation of sources of revenue now available to Dominion and provinces?"

"Are the provinces prepared to surrender their exclusive jurisdiction over legislation dealing with such problems as old age pensions, unemployment and social insurance, and, in addition, to have defined minimum wages, etc., to the Dominion parliament? If so, on what terms and conditions?"

It is desirable to endeavor more clearly to define the respective jurisdic-

Deplores Intrigue

De Valera Of Irish Free State Resents Russian And League

Geneva.—Small nations raised their voices as the League of Nations assembly opened general discussion—Austria in fervent declaration and the Irish Free State in fervent protest.

Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg, rigidly guarded by secret service men, stated Austria's case, referring Austria's insistence on independence.

Long Jean Ramon de Valera, president of the Irish Free State, followed Schuschnigg and somewhat heatedly declared he did not object to Russia's entry into the league, but he did object, vigorously, to the backstairs intrigue going on over the invasion of Austria by Russia.

De Valera demanded the whole matter be put before the league assembly.

Schuschnigg stressed his words as he declared the intention of his government to preserve Austria's internal and external independence. He stated the Austrian co-operative state was reactionary. "We are not reactionaries," he said, "but sufficiently realistic to dispense with a backward glance at the policy of an earlier day."

Mr. de Valera said that he did not like the lobbying that has been conducted to secure Russia's entry. He objected to the "hotel-traiting" and the drafting and redrafting of the form of invitation.

He was ready to vote for Russia's entry, he said, although the ideas of the Free State and of the Soviet were poles apart. From inquiries he has made he gathered that Russia would have the necessary two-thirds majority vote to enter the assembly, and that Russia was ready to join.

"Then why not get down to business at once, and bring the matter before the assembly without attempting to deprive any state of its right under the convention to object to Russian membership," he demanded.

Big Ben Is Burnished

Historical London Clock Has New Coat Of Paint

London.—Big Ben has had his face washed and all dolted up with crimson paint and bright gold. A drab and gloomy landmark when it was put in splints for overhauling. Big Ben reappeared in the same glittering finery as it did in the early days.

The gold is real gold, too, applied in the form of the thinnest of gold leaf.

Unemployment Insurance

Ottawa.—An unemployment insurance bill introduced in the House of Commons next session, it was announced by Acting Prime Minister Sir George Perley. It will be discussed at the Dominion-provincial conference here this fall and suggestions from the provinces will be welcomed.

Indians Claim Rights

Missawamis Tribe Alleges Band's Funds Improperly Spent

Prince Albert, Sask.—Aged Chief George Drayner, 78-year-old head of the Missawamis Indians, testified in the exchequer court hearing of the band's petition for rights that in speeches made at the signing of the treaty in 1876, commissioners of Queen Victoria promised that medicine would be supplied free to the Indians on their reserve located west of here.

In their petition the Indians allege that the department of Indian affairs improperly spent \$21,250 of the band's funds. Medicine, education and maintenance of dead and dumb members of the band, overcharges for 20 head of horses and payment of twenty money to two women, not members of the band were improper and without sanction, it is alleged.

Will Enforce Bird Act

R.C.M.P. Official Issues Orders To Arctic And Sub-Arctic Posts

Montreal.—Instructions were sent out at the closing session of the International Association of Game Fish and Conservation here by Colonel W. J. Spalding, deputy commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, to officers of the force in 140 Arctic and sub-Arctic posts to see that the Migratory Birds Act was observed by white men and Eskimos. He stated if there were a like decrease in the number of migratory birds in the next 30 years there had been during a like period in the past, Canadians of the future would never see wild geese or ducks.

James Brown, of Montpelier, Vt., was chosen president. John Farley, of San Francisco, was elected first vice-president.

Back To The Land

Unemployed Man Becomes Successful Manitoba Farmer

Winnipeg.—Two years ago F. Langier was one of Winnipeg's unemployed. Weary of fruitless job-seeking, he accepted city relief for himself and his family.

Today he is a successful Manitoba farmer at Rosser, C. E. Simonsite of the back-to-the-land commission said Langier came into his office, placed a bundle of durum wheat on his desk and announced he had sold 1,700 bushels of it at 88¢ cents a bushel. The premium was paid because of the wheat's quality.

He has more to sell and expects a gross of \$2,500 this year.

Germany Offers To Pay

London.—German importers of yarn, facing a complete shut-out at the source of supply, have offered to pay £250,000 owing to Lancashire cotton companies in 12 monthly instalments. It was announced in the offer, it was declared essential that delivery of yarn to Germany recommence immediately.

MOTOR MAGNATE PREFERS BICYCLE



Recently Lord Northcliffe (formerly Sir William Morris), famous British automobile magnate, stated that the best days of his life were spent on a bicycle and that for health and pleasure he still preferred to tour the country by that means. As a sequel to that statement the British Cycle and Motor Car Manufacturers and Traders Union sent a deputation to Lord Northcliffe's home at Cowley and presented him with a new bicycle. This picture shows the happy party riding his new steed.

BANK GOVERNOR



Orham Ford Towers, assistant to the General Manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, and one of the youngest of the Dominion's high banking officials, who has been appointed Governor of Canada's new Central Bank.

Arrested In Germany

Winnipeg Girl Detained By Police And Questioned

Winnipeg.—An innocent-appearing woman led to the arrest of Miss Myrtle Kelly, Winnipeg, by Nazi police at Munich during a tour of Europe. Director of children's work in the city library, Miss Kelly has just returned from a visit to the continent with members of the American Literary Association.

Miss Kelly was watching a parade of storm troopers when placed under arrest. Taken to police headquarters, she was subjected to a rigorous questioning and released only after a close inspection of her notebook and passport.

Her arrest followed that of F. Paxton, Boston, conductor of the association's post-conference tour. Mr. Paxton was observed photographing the parade. He was also released after surrender of the film.

Export Of Feed

Would Withhold Shipments To The United States

Melita, Man.—Revers of 12 municipalities in southeastern Manitoba petitioned the Manitoba government to withhold export licences for feed into the United States until the needs of dried-areas in the province are fully met.

It was estimated 32,100 tons of fodder will be required for livestock feed in the southwest this winter. Practically no grain was threshed over a wide area.

Would Stop Hasty Strikes

Chicago.—Action aimed at preventing hasty calling of printers' strikes was taken by the International Typographical Union, in convention here. Delegates voted to change the union rule which required a strike vote of local members within 24 hours after its authorization by the executive council of the international, to allow the council discretion in fixing the time for a vote.

Way Is Opened For Admission Of Russia To League Of Nations

Encourage Tourist Trade

Easing Up Of Restrictions On Personal Effects

Ottawa.—To assist the building up of the tourist business in Canada, an easing up of the more severe restrictions on tourists' outfits and travellers' baggage for personal use was announced by the department of national revenue.

The changes have in mind the vast amount of money spent in promotion of the tourist business by provincial governments as well as the Dominion, department officials stated. Cigarettes which may be brought in duty free are increased from 100 to 200.

Cigars up to 50 may be imported duty-free by a tourist, replacing the former limit of 40.

Radio, typewriter, camera, outboard motor, tent, camp equipment, phonographs, musical instruments and other articles such as baby carriages, lawn mowers and the like, for the use of the tourist only, may enter without payment of duty. Guns, rifles, fishing tackle, golf clubs, tennis racquets, previously used by a tourist and imported for his personal use, will continue to be allowed entry without deposit.

Appeal For Unemployed

League Head Suggests Plan To Help Them Keep Confidence

Calgary.—A plea to all Canadians that efforts be made to prevent unemployed persons from losing confidence in themselves, their country and beliefs, was made here by Brigadier A. Ross, president of the Canadian League.

"It is only by proper application of sympathy and understanding we shall be able to help them back to normal life," declared General Ross, "and I can suggest no work more appealing to service clubs than the task of rebuilding these men into normal, healthy citizens."

The Canadian League, General Ross intimated, was studying a plan that would provide vocational and physical trainings for returned men out of work.

May Seize Sweepstake

Ontario May Take Action Under A Federal Statute

Toronto.—Ontario Attorney-General Arthur Roback said the Ontario government would take steps to seize \$30,000 won in a sweepstake by John W. Neill, Orangeville, Ont., businessman. He said he believed the province could attach the money under a federal statute passed last year, which provides for seizure of "sweepstakes" "forfeit to His Majesty."

Wisebord won the money on a Quebec lottery and Navy Veterans' Association sweepstake ticket. Windsor Lad, winner of the St. Leger, he said he would use it for a trip to his native Poland to visit his aged mother.

The Mineral Industry Of Canada Is Gaining Rapidly On Agriculture

Calgary.—In the heart of this agricultural area of the Dominion a federal official cautioned that the mineral industry of Canada was gaining rapidly over agriculture in export value to the country.

Dr. Charles Camsell, deputy minister of mines, addressing the western annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, declared agricultural exports increased in 1933-34 by 13 per cent, while in the same period exports of minerals and their products jumped by 60 per cent, over previous year's statistics.

In 1933 the value of Canada field crops amounted to \$422,148,000 and mineral "crop" \$229,501,000. The mining industry now ranked second only to agriculture among the primary producing industries of the country. "These figures," declared Dr. Camsell, "strikingly illuminate the growing role of the mineral industry in the great and growing role it plays nowadays in Canada's foreign trade."

Describing the intensive search for gold in the Dominion, and its en-

Geneva.—The HAVNA News Agency learned from a reliable source complete agreement prevailed among the various parties on the admission of the Soviet Union to the League of Nations.

HAVNA was informed both Soviet representatives and delegates to the League had come to an understanding both on the text of the invitation to be extended to the U.S.R. and the reply to be given by the Soviet Union.

The text was a matter of formality. In League circles it was generally believed that this week would see the Soviet Union a member of the international family.

General debate in the League of Nations assembly closed to the echoes of the Polish ultimatum that from now on she will treat racial or religious minorities within her borders as she sees fit.

Sir John Simon, the leagueist British foreign secretary, entertained both Louis Barthou, French foreign minister, and Joseph Beck, the Polish foreign minister, at luncheon. The meeting was declared to be without political significance, but it was quite plain that some quiet talks were under way.

Prime Minister R. B. Bennett of Canada was confined to his hotel for the third day, but his temperature was lower and it seemed he was shaking off the cold he suffered.

Chinese Demand Food

Inland Province Faces Famine After Summer-Low Drouth

Nanking, China.—The half grown and long under famine-stricken Anhwei province.

A summer-long drouth that has scoured fields, dried water sources and made desolate that thickly-populated countryside gave no sign of ending, and hungry, desperate farmers swarmed into smaller towns demanding food from rice shops. These closed, fearing attacks.

Advices from the inland province—where the rigors of the winter are as great as those of summer—indicated relief must be forthcoming promptly if widespread disorders and banditry are to be averted.

There were grim stories of hunger-crazed wolves sweeping down on helpless villagers, farmers using their last small supplies of drinking water to make soup, and parents dying of hunger, disease and polluted water supplies.

Receives Appointment

Vancouver.—Appointment of W. A. Mutter, formerly president of the vice-president in Montreal, to be general manager of Western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway was announced here by W. N. Neill, vice-president of Western lines. Mr. Neill also announced appointment of W. A. Mutter as general manager of the post of Assistant general manager in charge of the British Columbia region, including Vancouver Island.

encouraging results. Dr. Camsell added: "And it may not be amiss to stress that international authorities see no likelihood of any serious shortage in the future in the demand for the precious metal."

The enhanced value of the gold exports has had much to do with the Dominion's total foreign trade increase in gold resources, in rising May 1933, to \$1,150,568,800 from \$922,003,560.

"The increasing price of gold has added immensely to the Dominion's wealth. A great boon has been conferred upon Canada with her immense resources in the mining of the precious metal," declared Dr. Camsell.

The deputy minister said the world demand for gold was now greater than ever. History showed the price of gold had been periodically raised through the ages but never lowered. He did not believe it was likely now to recede to the recent level of \$20.67 per ounce.

Floating Factory Designed To Produce Electric Power By Use Of Warm And Cold Sea Water

A unique floating factory designed to make tropical sea water produce cheap ice where it is most needed, steamed out of Dunkirk harbor recently for its first test.

The experiment is to be conducted at Rio de Janeiro and it is there, to the inventor, George Claude, 64-year-old Frenchman, awaits her. A few hours behind the ice ship sailed the SS. Mycon, carrying a cable which, when fitted together, is one-half mile long, part of the ice-making equipment.

The ice ship is the 10,000-ton steamer, Tunisie, outfitted with a fantastic plant for producing electric power by the action of warm and cold water drawn from different levels of the sea.

This free power inventor intends to produce 1,000 tons of ice daily to cool the drinks and preserve the food of sweating South Americans. It looks like a profitable enterprise, to M. Claude, whose capital investment is estimated at less than \$500,000.

On the deck of the floating ice factory are immense reservoirs and a complex system of pipes, turbines and refrigerating units and to supply these with the requisite sea water, differing temperatures is a sheet-iron tube a half-mile (700 metres) or 2,200 feet long and 25 metres (eight feet) in diameter.

M. Claude's new venture, with which he thinks Jules Verne would have been delighted, is the result of experiments at Ougree, Belgium, in 1928 and off the coast of Cuba in 1921 in which he used a similar tube to test his theory that man can harness forces in warm and cold currents of the same sea.

The process, briefly, consists of making warm water from the surface of tropical sea boil by introducing it into a vacuum, utilizing the vapor to turn turbines and then condensing it with cold water drawn from the depths.

"When the Tunisie reaches Rio de Janeiro, or some other point near the Brazilian coast, it will drop its long tube overboard, with an anchor to hold one end near sea bottom and a huge special float, nine metres (30 feet) in diameter, to keep the other end above sea level. The Tunisie then will tie up to the buoy, connect its shipboard apparatus to the submerged pipe and commence, Claude hopes, its ice production."

Cannot Remove Noise

Engineers Will Have To Put Up With Locomotive Whistle

In a 2,000 word judgment, the board of railway commissioners for Canada decided that railway engineers will just have to sit there and take it. If the locomotive whistle rings in their ears, it's too bad, but the board can do nothing about it.

It all started when the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers asked the board to order railways to place shields between the sounds therefrom will not be injurious to the ears of the engineers. "The board heard many witnesses instructed its men to ride in locomotives to test whistles with their own ears, investigated types of whistles and measured different engines."

The Solomon-like judgment was then rendered. It ruled with these words: "It does not seem that anything can be done, unless the railways find they can move this whistle forward and increase the distance between it and the cab windows."

How It Originated

Two Explanations As To Source Of Term "Grass Widow"

The term "grass widow" is said to have originated among the Anglo-Italians about the middle of the Nineteenth Century from the practice of European husbands residing in India sending their wives and children to the hills during the hot season. In this section the grass is plentiful.

A more plausible suggestion is that it arose in America during the gold rush in California: a man not infrequently put his wife and children out to board while he went to the diggings. This he called "putting his wife to grass."

"So you want a job as proof reader?"

"Yes, sir."

"And do you understand your responsibility?"

"Yes, sir, when you make a mistake, I take all of the blame."

W. N. U. 2064

A Flourishing Industry

Bones Go Through Many Stages To Produce By-Products

The millions of bones that are thrown away every year help to make a flourishing industry. Their by-products and uses are practically endless, and there is no waste. Bones go through many stages. First they are boiled until all the fat is extracted; this is made into glycerine and certain types of lubricants. Shin and marrow bones are used for making handles. The rest are ground into fine powder in vast mills and have an infinite number of uses. A certain amount of this powder is used to make bone-manure and bone-meal for farmers. It is extremely valuable. Sugar, salt, and other refineries utilize bones in some of their refining processes. Bones are also used for case-hardening cast steel. The worst part of old bones is their powerful and penetrating odour which, strange to say, is not in the least harmful. Asthmatics and those suffering with lung trouble often find relief when working in such an atmosphere.



By Ruth Rogers



YOUTHFUL AND CHARMING— ISN'T IT!

Spotted white silk to add gaiety to your wardrobe.

Fashion centres much interest in spots—particularly light may blue spots on white ground for sportswear and town wear.

It is tubable silk, that is so easily washed and dried. The shirtwaist collar is finished with a dainty self-blue fringe, with wide-edge done professionally. The edge of the skirt is finished with a wide white band of the frill simple enough to make.

You may also choose from the delicate ice-cream pastel tub silks, two-piece stripes, lace, checked, seersucker, shirting silks, etc.

It's all stunning in black satin with the belt fastener with rhinestone buckle with the collar full of tubular white net.

Style No. 449 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material with 3/4 yard of 36-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (cash is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

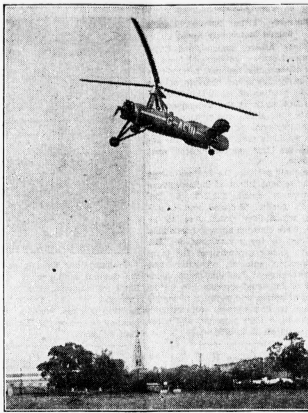
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

LONDON'S NEW SKY POLICE



Here we see Scotland Yard's outposts—a plane with a horizontal revolving propeller, which enables it to hover in the air—leaving Harworth Aerodrome for a flight over London. This plane is to be used only in connection with traffic control in London, but also for assisting the criminal investigation department in their pursuit of criminals.

A Worth-While Discovery

Science Has Produced Method For Detecting Watered Milk

Inventions lying dormant in the patent offices of the world hold the secret for quick industrial and economic recovery. Sir James H. Henderson, the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Aberdeen, Scotland.

Industrial research has been greatly stimulated by the depression, said Sir James, professor and inventor, while since the war development of inventions has lagged.

Since that, he said, "the only type of invention which has been in demand has been one which will further reduce employment by saving costs of production."

Another section learned science has produced a method for detecting the watering of milk.

Dr. J. F. Techer, professor at the University of Aberdeen and bacteriologist, said a fool-proof method of detection has hitherto been one of the main difficulties of those charged with seeing whether milk measures up to statutory regulations.

May Harness Volcano

Power Of Mount Vesuvius Needed For Italian Industry

Plans to harness the fiery heat of Mt. Vesuvius for commercial purposes are being considered by scientists.

Italy has little coal. Naples is poorly heated because of its high price. Some authorities believe that the volcano's full power can be utilized it will suffice for all Italian industry.

It may be that that one of the world's greatest natural tourist attractions will disappear. Who will wish to visit a mere lava-covered hill surrounded in all probability by a huge brick power building? Gone will be the romance of logging up the dusty slopes to the crater's edge on a donkey. Gone the fantastic railway of Thomas Cook and Son, which most travellers ride in because the travel agency doesn't advertise the locally owned donkeys.

Winnipeg Tribune.

Factors In The Depression

Says Women Entering Business On Large Scale Is One Cause

Entrance of women into business life on a large scale was one factor which accentuated the depression, T. A. Russell, Toronto, told the annual convention of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce at Winnipeg.

Pointing out he was not opposed to women in the business world, Mr. Russell contended the entrance of women had displaced men and increased unemployment. "It is a major factor to which society has not yet become accustomed," he said.

Two other major causes were the newness of many problems and the lack of experience to deal with them, and the Great War. Progress had been so rapid in the past few decades that humanity was finding difficulty in becoming accustomed to the changes.

Surgeon: "Why do you insist on taking only a local anesthetic?"

Patient: "Because I believe in patronizing home products."

The cost of the World War in money has been estimated at approximately \$180,000,000,000.

Eskimo Made Mistake

Thought Dress Model In Advertisement Was Real Woman

The story of an Eskimo who had the wrong idea when he read an advertisement was told at Montreal by Ashley Cooper, first governor of the Hudson's Bay Company to travel to the Arctic by air.

The Eskimo saw the advertisement of a dress with the statement it could be obtained for \$25. He went to the trading post, presented a fox skin worth \$25 and said: "Would you please send this post to the Hudson's Bay store and ask them to send this woman here I want to make her my wife."

A Lively Sister

"Jane," cried the mistress, reproachfully, "you informed me a while ago that you were going to have a little sleep."

"Yes, Madam," replied the maid.

"Then," pursued her mistress, "what were you doing at the garden gate when the soldiers passed by?"

"Having forty fives," answered the maid, unabashed.

Keen Amateur Photographer: "I don't think that's your happiest expression, Mabel."



British Professor Shows That Tree Cultivation Is Best Means Of Conserving Moisture Supply

Houses Of The Future

Will Be Vastly Different From The Kind We Know

What will the houses of the future be like? asks a writer in the Birmingham Weekly Post.

Already in place of brick and stone walls it is possible to have hollow walls of metal-sustaining composition, forming rooms like vacuum flasks that can be kept at a steady temperature night and day. They can also be lined with soundproof materials, so that one can read or study in happy ignorance of what is going on in other parts of the house. Whether this is an advantage, of course, is a matter of opinion.

Another sort of house already in the realms of possibility is one of to-day's exciting affairs. Professor A. M. Low, the inventor, has fitted his own home with a marvelous array of labor-saving gadgets. Among them is a device for making the garage doors open at the sound of the professor's motor horn. A robot alarm clock five minutes before going off lights a small lamp for the morning tea; and there is an arrangement by which fire anywhere in the house will light themselves at a fixed time. But perhaps the most useful device of all is an indicator that shows when callers are coming up the garden path. Connected with it is another gadget for stopping the bell ringing if these callers are undesired.

No doubt at the present time a certain amount of risk attaches to such inventions. The professor was once testing a new gadget that was supposed to have enormous powers. It had! Simultaneously it ejected itself out of the window and the professor out of the door.

It is not only in structure, however, that the houses of the future promise to come near to perfection. Life inside them should be a luxurious, not to say exciting, affair. Professor A. M. Low, the inventor, has fitted his own home with a marvelous array of labor-saving gadgets. Among them is a device for making the garage doors open at the sound of the professor's motor horn. A robot alarm clock five minutes before going off lights a small lamp for the morning tea; and there is an arrangement by which fire anywhere in the house will light themselves at a fixed time. But perhaps the most useful device of all is an indicator that shows when callers are coming up the garden path. Connected with it is another gadget for stopping the bell ringing if these callers are undesired.

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Highly complex and delicately balanced, the associated flora and fauna of the forest contain an abundance of material on which much of the prosperity of a nation depends, declared Prof. A. W. Borthwick, president of the botanical section of the British association, at the annual meeting in Scotland.

Professor Borthwick said the destruction of forests was increasing at a rate which gave serious apprehension as to their ability to withstand increasing and unscientific exploitation.

The professor gave the opinion the main trouble was that in the past the woods had not been managed with a view to natural regeneration; under light increment treatment, the more open canopy and crown room enables the trees to respond almost immediately to the influence of the seed falling.

Although it had not been decided whether forests increase rainfall, it could be claimed the forest is of great importance as a conservator of water and as an equator in the drainage of the land.

"Where no forests exist in the upland districts or collecting groups of the water, rivers were more uniform in their flow, year in and year out, and carried much less silt and debris."

Rain broken by the tree crowns—rotated more slowly into the soil and found its way into springs and watercourses. Further the influence of the forest was that the melting of the snow was more gradual, the water being absorbed and stored and floods avoided. The forest regulated the off-flow of water after heavy rains.

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Demand For Vegetables

People Eating More And Output Has Greatly Increased

Government reports tell of the increased output of vegetable in the last half century. Home grown vegetables are given more attention and highly specialized vegetable farms have been developed near the centres of population. Showcasing after many kinds of vegetables from plain cabbage to the bright blue peppers. The household has become vegetable-minded and if she has no garden of her own she purchases freely and regularly the sorts that are in season.

At the meeting of vegetable growers in Toronto recently one of the speakers from Washington, D.C., made a comparison of the means of an English basket of sixty years ago and one prepared at a New York hotel a year ago for home economists. The earlier bowl of fruit started with thick soup and listed fish and four kinds of meat, followed by substantial puddings and rounded off with British cheese. Whatever vegetables were used in quantities too small to be worth mentioning. The modern banquet, planned with a view to economy and health had for decorative effect radishes, green olives and celery hearts. There was cream with a Russian name but entirely vegetable in its composition. The main course was roast fowl with green peas and a pineapple.

The paintings, depicting high personages, birds and flowers, are in colors so fresh that they look nearly new.

Apples Need To Be Thoroughly Washed Before Eating

Health authorities are warning those trying to keep the doctor away by eating an apple a day that the apple is not properly cleaned before eating. It is not sufficient to follow the time-honored schoolboy practice of giving the apple a scrub on the shirt sleeve.

All this comes about through a combination of circumstances. In these latter years the cold spray apples come from trees whose foliage has been sprayed with poison. In ordinary seasons most of this spraying is completed early and a normal rainfall probably has a part in washing away the residue of poison before the fruit ripens.

This year spraying was the more necessary because the drought encouraged insect pests, and of course in a drought little rain washes the apples. So far no case of sickness or death has been ascribed to poisoning from the cold spray. It would be foolish to abandon the apple-eating practice from fear of spray poisoning.

But it is well enough to take the health authorities' advice and give the apple a bath. It is a wholesome practice anyway.

Tomb Fifty Centuries Old

What is described as a "beautifully-painted tomb nearly fifty centuries old" has been discovered by Professor Selim Hassan near the Pyramids. The tomb belonged to Tassen, presumably a member of the Council of Ten comprising the executive of the then Egyptian Government. The paintings, depicting high personages, birds and flowers, are in colors so fresh that they look nearly new.

Horde Of Dragonflies

Children had to rush for shelter when hordes of dragonflies descended on the seaside town of Bornholm, Denmark. Millions of the insects darkened the sky for several hours, and the people's faces and made walking impossible.

Just As Easy

"Mummy, do you say 'It is me,' or 'It is I'?"

"Always remember the rhyme: 'It is I,' said the knight to the fay."

"That couldn't you say 'It is me,' said the spider to the fly?"

A piece of tartan worn by Prince Charlie at the Battle of Culloden was recently uncoiled off in Scotland and brought only \$5.

No man is smart enough to tell his own anything when he leaves college.

Sending automobiles to jail instead of their drivers is a good idea. You don't have to feed jailed automobiles.

Ships Of The World

One-Third Of Existing Shipping Is Owned By Great Britain

The old song about Britannia ruling the waves is not in high favor just now. Still, there can be no harm in pointing out that, in a mercantile sense, the waves remain under Britannia's rule. Lloyd's Register of Shipping, published for the 101st time, points out that, by far the busiest shipyards in the world are the British and that of all the existing shipping in the world, one-third is owned by Britain.

At Havre, the French Line is busy putting the finishing touches on the launched Normandie for her queen-ship of the seas next summer. But next month Queen Mary will travel north to the Clyde there to launch a 73,000-ton monster which in 1936 will take away the Normandie's crown of size. The new queen will be the Victoria.

Most of us remember when a 20,000-ton ship was an "ocean greyhound." They were called that at the turn of the century. Lloyd's Register of Shipping reports that ships of this size on the world's oceans now number nearly 70. Of ships between 20 and 40 thousand tons there are more than two dozen.

Since 1914 total world tonnage has jumped from 45,000,000 to 140,000,000, with one-third of this, as said, within the British Empire. Next largest merchant marine belongs to the United States with 10,000,000 tons, exclusive of 2,500,000 tons of Great Lake shipping. Japan and Norway follow with 4,000,000 tons, then Germany with 3,700,000, then France with 3,300,000, then Italy with 2,900,000.

At the turn of the century one-third of the world's shipping was sail; the old "tall ships," the barques, brigs and brigantines remained. Today all but 1,000,000 tons are either steam or motor. Before the war nine-tenths of all self-propelled ships were burned coal, but today the burn oil. On sea, as on land, transportation has been revolutionized.—Ottawa Journal.

Have Difficult Task

Committee Of Twelve Members Seeking For Real "Spooks"

The age-old endeavor to find a tangible, real dyed-in-the-wool "spook" is to be undertaken by a committee of distinguished scientists, philosophers and psychologists of the University of London which has been formed to investigate psychical phenomena.

This new committee, consisting of 12 members, will take over the work of the National Laboratory of Psychical Research, but it will not, however, be officially connected with the university.

Among the various "phenomena" to be investigated will be included telepathy, clairvoyance, automatic writing, psychometry (supernatural knowledge of the past history or associations of objects handled by a medium), poltergeists and other alleged mental and physical manifestations produced by so-called mediums.

Foreign correspondents for the committee, representing the United States, British dominions and several other European countries, are to be chosen to aid in the gathering of data for the study.

The committee hopes to receive the aid of the general public in obtaining data for the investigations, members explaining that only with such co-operation will it be possible to elucidate those mysteries of the senses room which for near a century have been studied under the term "psychical research."

Has Anti Title

"Chummy" Barden, of Winchester, holds the proud title of Keeper of the Lookout of the Cinque Ports, a post dating back to the thirteenth century. Mr. Barden's job is to scan the horizon every day for fleets of hostile ships. A diligent executioner of this duty earns him a salary of £12 6s a year.

New Plant For Alberta

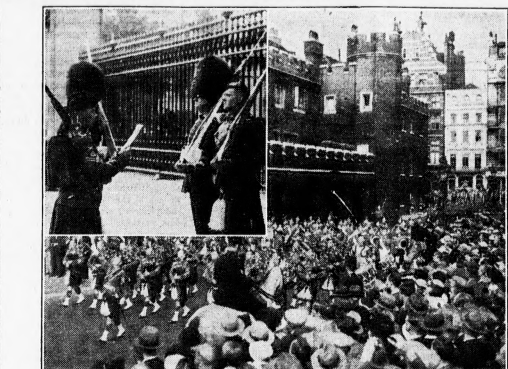
Plans for the establishment of a steel rolling and manufacturing plant in Alberta appear to be nearing completion. Eastern interests are said to be behind the move and plans call for a \$50,000,000 steel plant to be erected at one of the large centres in the south of the province.

Some species of moths in the American tropics measure almost a foot in wingspread.

The world's driest spot is a desert of 360,000 square miles in Chile's Atacama.

W. N. U. 204

KILLIES GUARD ROYAL PALACES FOR FIRST TIME IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS



When the Guards Brigade left London to take part in military manoeuvres, killies took over guard duties at Buckingham and St. James' Palace for the first time for twenty-five years. Our main picture shows the 2nd Battalion Cameron Highlanders arriving at St. James' Palace where a huge crowd assembled to see the change over. Inset, a killie reads guard orders during the change over at Buckingham Palace during the changing of the guard.

Taking Year's Vacation

Wife And Daughter Of Trading Company's Arctic Marine Find Long Trip

The chill winds and low temperatures of the Arctic won't mean a thing this winter to Mrs. E. Paisley and her two-year-old daughter, June, who arrived in Edmonton recently to start a year's vacation from their home at Cambridge Bay on the southeast end of Victoria Island off the Beaufort Sea.

It took them nearly two months to reach Edmonton from their northern home. They walked 10 miles along the rocky coast of Victoria Island with Eskimos carrying their luggage before they reached water sufficiently open to allow them to use an open boat with a kicker engine. Then they travelled for two days to where the Niklig trading ship of Capt. Paisley, had been frozen in when caught in the ice last fall.

A storm was blowing as they sighted the vessel and they had to lay to until the wind abated. "We were out of food and had to sleep on the rock in the storm," said Mrs. Paisley. "When we did board the ship we were held 10 days in the ice pack before we could get away to Coppermine to take the plane to Edmonton." They left their home on June 18 and arrived in Edmonton, Aug. 16.

Little June was born at Cambridge Bay in the Arctic circle on Feb. 23, 1932. Her father has charge of the Caniaka Trading Company's Arctic post there, and skips the trading ship Niklig, meaning Will Goose in Eskimo.

The nearest doctor and the nearest white man was 1,000 miles away. June plays with the Eskimo children and consequently speaks more of their language than she does English.

Mrs. Paisley came from England to Canada when she was 16 years old. She met Capt. Paisley, then a non-commissioned officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Edmonton and married him in 1920 at Vancouver. He accepted the post of Arctic marine for the trading company and with his bride sailed from San Francisco to their new home, a journey of four months.

"Coal is \$180 a ton at home," said Mrs. Paisley. "and in winter we wear Eskimo clothes made of seal skin with the fur next to our bodies."

All summer, building supplies and fuel must be brought 1,000 miles to Cambridge Bay from Alaska. Mail arrives once a year by the R.C.M.P.

Substitute No Good Customer—"I want to buy three potted geraniums."

Florist—"We have no geraniums but I can give you chrysanthemums."

Customer—"Chrysanthemums won't do. These plants are to replace some geraniums I promised my wife to water when she was away."

The Greeks appear to have been the first to invent an alphabet in which the single sounds of their language, vowels as well as consonants, were expressed by a series of letters.

"How is it," asks a writer, "that widows always seem to marry again?"

It would be unkind to put forward the theory that it is because dead men tell no tales.

Horses Are Victims

Veterinary Congress Finds Bite Of Mosquito Causes Spleen Disease

The mosquito has once more been identified as a leading "chief of the world," as the Irish would say. She, for it is the female mosquito that bites and poisons, has a long record of knavery to her discredit. Yellow fever is one of these terrible plagues the mosquito carries around. Making of various kinds and several other diseases not all of which are fully determined. These are for human torture.

Now comes the news that Mrs. Mosquito, not satisfied with afflicting the human species, has turned to the equines for her pleasure and given them sleeping sickness at the end of her sharp proboscis. The identification has been made at a meeting in New York of the twelfth international veterinary congress.

It will scarcely be credited that one small mosquito can give a horse encephalomyelitis, but one job of its astonishing surgical apparatus consists of lancets, saws, tubes, pumps and a marvelous assortment of ingenious weapons for getting under one's skin, enables it to plant the poison and the horse is no longer an asset, but a liability.

They call it sleeping sickness, and it attacks cattle and sheep as well as horses. For Mrs. Mosquito is no respecter of persons. No wonder her special diet is Betzebug, the host of flies. She places death in her punctures.—Hamilton Spectator.

Man's natural inclination, supported by definite scientific investigation, has established the fact that a mixed diet is most suitable to the requirements of the average human body under normal conditions. A proper balanced diet should therefore include a reasonable amount of beef in addition to green leafy vegetables, cereals, milk, eggs and fruits. The real problem for the consumer is simply one of was and careful buying, towards which end Canadian government grades have been established.

Dry cure and brine or pickle-cure are two general methods for curing meat.

◆ FANCIFUL FABLES ◆



Information About Pillows

Goose Feathers Lighter And Softer Than Chicken Feather

We spend at least a third of our lives in bed, and our comfort there depends much upon the kind of pillows we have, yet we commonly give little thought to their quality.

A good pillow will not pack down, when given a hard shaking from one end. If the feathers sink more than four inches from the end that shows that the pillow was not filled sufficiently or is of poor feather.

Goose feathers are much softer and lighter than chicken feathers and will not pack in a pillow, but will remain fluffy with use. It is well for the housewife to give them a thorough shaking and punching up every time she makes the bed. This helps them to air out and to keep light and dry. It is a common opinion that white goose feathers are of better quality than gray, but the color makes no difference in the softness or endurance.

A high-grade goose feather pillow would weigh on the average about five pounds, while a chicken feather pillow of the same size would weigh about seven.

Chinese Censor

Will Act As Technical Adviser At Filming Of "The Good Earth"

Mr. Generalissimo's son, the Maj.-Generalissimo, at Nanjing, has arrived at Hollywood to act as technical adviser and "censor" to the film studio now making a picture of Pearl Buck's novel, "The Good Earth."

Pearl Buck was solicited because of frequent complaints received that American films do not correctly portray Chinese life.

An American book of etiquette published in 1937 recommended to diners that "if possible the knife should never be put into the mouth at all."

The Argentine supplies Great Britain with \$100,000,000 worth of chilled beef annually.

Astronomers have found several gases not yet identified in the atmospheres of the larger planets.

The Secession Movement

West Australia Is Anxious To Withdraw From Commonwealth

The secession movement which crops up periodically in Canada, especially in Western Canada, has advanced a stage further in Australia than it has ever reached in this Dominion. The State of West Australia has actually reached the point of deciding to petition the King for permission to withdraw from the Commonwealth. The constitutional aspect may interest Canada.

The movement was established by an Act to which no change may be made without the approval of both federal houses and by federal referendum. As in Canada, federal law is binding upon the States but State laws cannot override those of the Commonwealth.

The people of West Australia argue that their State was not one of the original federating states, in the words of the Constitution Act of 1900, "The people of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland and Tasmania humbly relying upon the blessing of Almighty God, have agreed to unite in one independent Federal Commonwealth under the Crown of the United Kingdom."

Against this argument it is pointed out that while the constitution was being discussed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom a referendum was held in West Australia, its result which was overwhelmingly in favor of joining the Commonwealth and that the only reason why the State was not included in the bill was that the bill had already been printed and was under discussion at London. The West Australians declare, therefore, it is absurd to know what they were voting for, especially as the bill was discussed and explained at meetings called in connection with the referendum.

But the petition of the people of West Australia now complains of "an insupportable grievance" suffered by federation, as to which the Parliament of the United Kingdom must decide.—Calgary Albertan.

What Depression Has Taught

Detroit Woman Gives List Of Much Needed Lessons

A News reader writes: You should have an editorial about what we learned during the depression.

The family earnings and savings had to be pooled. We learned to co-operate.

Our pocket could \$5 be carelessly dropped at bridge or \$2 spent for an unnecessary taxi. Wastes had to be stopped.

Your car or car must now serve family needs that are thought out, not be going nowhere about nothing most of the time.

We live on the money we get, not on credit. Each dollar must be used in the very best way. That takes foresight.

The restrictions were terrible hardships at first but are not terrible as we look back. Perhaps with a friend or two we can have a simple dinner at home, prove as enjoyable as a party at an expensive place where the money flows like the wine.

We have learned to enjoy the simple things. They are best. We came down to the brass tacks and it taught us to value truth and sincerity. I look around me and see all the walks of life drawn closer together. "Keeping up with the Joneses" is over.

The Great Game of Pretense was exposed, showing us up to all eyes for just what we are. There are fewer snobs and more real people.

The depression taught us much that we needed to learn and that we and our children must never forget. We have learned to be mother and thus writes us is correct. We should indeed have the editorial. This is it. She wrote it for me. Let cases vary as they do, the applications are universal. Individuals, families, cities, countries, states and the United States, we hope and believe have been taught much they needed to learn. All must remember.—Detroit News.

League Powerful Factor

The League of Nations economic committee, made up of well-known economists, suggested to the league council the organization of economic groups in international relations was "destined to form a powerful factor in the restoration and recovery of world economy."

A Real Event

Hungarian wedding feasts are real events. At a recent three-day affair at Magocsa, in the southern part of Hungary, two oxen, eight pigs, one calf, 500 hens, ducks and geese and 1,400 litres of wine were consumed.

Ancient Ruins Unearthed

Tanquet Was Once Capital Of Hsuan Kingdom Of Italy

The ruins of the ancient city of Tanquet, whence merchant caravans once travelled to trade with Persia, India, China and the Byzantine Empire, have been discovered by Soviet archaeologists ninety miles from Tashkent.

Preliminary surveys have disclosed the whereabouts of the old palaces and market places of the vanished city, once, say the explorers, a place of wide, straight streets, broad squares and many reservoirs.

In the nearby mountains there have been discovered stag horns and mine shafts unworked since the ninth or tenth centuries, demonstrating that the principal wealth of Tanquet was in its had ore.

According to Arab historians, Tanquet was once the capital of the Kingdom of Irak, a populous town, surrounded by a thirty-foot wall. Remnants of this fortification have been discovered and more extensive excavations are expected to begin shortly.

The warm summer months are opportune for Russian archaeologists and Tanquet is not the only recent discovery.

Near Nizhni Tagil in the Urala pits dwellings at least 2,500 years old have been found recently by an expedition from the State Historical Museum. In the houses were discovered sculptures of elk and other animals, vessels in the shape of bird heads and a number of cars of rare workmanship.

At least as old, according to experts, are a series of ancient Scythian tombs discovered near the village of Dablan in Armenia, an expedition from the Academy of Sciences.

In the tombs were found skeletons of warriors in armor, spears, swords, their masters' bronze harness, breastplates and arms and many ornaments engraved with snakes, birds and animals.

According to the archaeologists, the district where the tombs were found was a centre of the copper industry of the eighth century, and most of the ornaments are of copper, apparently excavated from the neighboring Zangzur copper beds.

Inmensity Of Pacific Ocean

More Extensive Than Whole Land Surface Of Globe

The immensity of the Pacific Ocean is seldom realized. Huge and terrible as is the Atlantic, in size compared with the Pacific is about the same as a farm pond with Lake Ontario. The Pacific is almost a hemisphere of water, and it is startling to think that, if the whole land surface of the globe could be fitted together like a jigsaw puzzle, the resulting surface would not be as extensive as this ocean! A few figures will show this. For instance, the well-traversed Atlantic route from Liverpool to New York is 3,000 miles, but from Yokohama to Valparaiso, a similar southern route, across the Pacific, the distance is 8,500 miles, nearly three times as far, and, namely, from Vancouver to Yokohama, is 4,200 miles. The Pacific stretches across the Arctic Ocean to the Antarctic Ocean, and contains seventy million square miles of area. In this vast area are tens of thousands of islands, some little larger than a farm corral, and others which would be called large islands but are dwarfed by their situation.

As He Saw It

The rector had invited the village boys to the rectory for a strawberry tea. After they had finished he said, seeking to point the moral:

"Now, boys, wasn't that nicer than breaking into my garden and helping yourselves?"

"Oh, yes," chorused the boys. "And why was it nicer?" he asked a chubby boy.

"Because, air," was the reply, "we shouldn't have had any sugar and cream with them."

Planning New Leningrad

Plans for a new Leningrad, which will have a population of 5,000,000, are being made. The architect planning the reconstruction of the Leningrad Soviet is drawing up a scheme for replanning the city. The new Leningrad will stretch on both sides of the Neva, from Lake Ladoga to the Gulf of Finland over a distance of forty miles. It will include the present city and outlying suburbs.

Unless the mixture is branded "why butter," any butter which consists of why butter and creamery butter or why butter and dairy butter is not allowed to be sold in Canada.

The dog days of midsummer get their name from Sirius the star.



"I CAN'T AFFORD TO RISK
FAILURE DUE TO INFERIOR
BAKING POWDER. THAT'S WHY
I INSIST ON MAGIC. IT'S ECO-
NOMICAL, TOO—LESS THAN 1¢
WORTH MAKES A BIG CAKE."

MISS M. MCFARLANE, Dietitian of St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto

MAGIC Baking Powder costs so little—and can always be depended on to give you uniformly good results. It actually takes less than 1¢ worth of Magic to make a big three-layer cake. So why take chances with inferior brands! Always bake with Magic and be sure!

MAGIC
MADE IN CANADA

"CONTAINS NO ALUM." This statement on every tin of Magic Baking Powder is free from alum or any harmful ingredients.



THE TENDERFOOT

By
GEORGE B. RODNEY
Author of "The Colorado Trail,"
"The Canyon Trail," Etc.

CHAPTER I.

"When you tell me that you're going out to Crevasse County to claim your half of the old Hour-glass ranch, I tell you, Mr. Keene, that you're just asking for trouble." Simon Burwell, first vice-president of the Drovers Bank in Calgary, sat back in his chair, spread his hands tip-to-tip and stared at his visitor. He took him in from head to foot and frankly liked what he saw. Then he studied an open letter on his desk.

"Your uncle was a good friend of mine," he said. "But he was very careless or unwise to make the will he did."

"What do you mean?" Gerald Keene straightened up in his chair and Simon Burwell grinned at him.

"Don't carry a chip on your shoulder, my boy. I'm not criticizing old Peter. Why, boy, I loved him. Your uncle lived many years in the West. He and old Joe Carr were partners for years. It was quite natural that when Peter died he should leave the Hour-glass ranch to his partner, Joe Carr. But when he dragged you into the matter he only complicated matters. How long since you saw your uncle?"

"I never laid eyes on him in my life," said Keene. "He was my mother's brother and the family was widely separated. I happened to learn of the bequest quite accidentally. I had been . . . in business . . . in the Northwest and I happened to drop in at my old home. There I learned about the will so I got the letter from Judge Frame to you to identify myself. The old judge told me that you have always handled the ranch's business. That's so, isn't it, sir?"

"It has never kept me busy. I'm sorry to say," said Burwell. "There is no business worthy speaking of. You're the half owner of a big ranch that doesn't pay a dollar of dividends and . . . won't. Have you seen your uncle's will?"

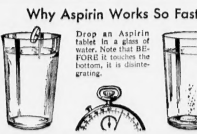
Burwell did not wait a reply. He went to a wall safe and came back with a slim document that he unfolded meticulously, accepting every word.

Way to Ease Headaches, Pain Almost Instantly

METHOD OFTEN RELIEVES NEURALGIA
AND RHEUMATIC PAINS IN MINUTES!

Remember the pictures below when you want relief from headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, or any other pain. Demand and get the method doctors prescribe—Aspirin. Millions have found that Aspirin eases even bad headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, or any other pain in minutes!

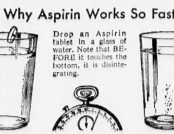
In the stomach, as in the glass here, Aspirin tablet starts to dissolve, or disintegrate, as it goes down. It touches moisture. It begins "taking hold" of your pain.



IN 2 SECONDS BY STOP WATCH

An Aspirin tablet starts to disintegrate and go to work.

practically as soon as you swallow it. For scientific tests show this: Aspirin does not burn the heart. It soothes the stomach. It points: Aspirin Speed and Aspirin Soluble. It is made in Canada, and all druggists have it. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every bottle of 21 or 100 of any drugist's.



When in Pain Remember These Pictures

—ASPIRIN DOES NOT HARM THE HEART—

if you're not mighty careful, you'll have your head pulled under."

"Huh. Still I don't quite see. If old man Carr is lovin' money, who pays it out? Where's it comin' from?"

"I've tried to tell you. God help you if you try to keep old Joe Carr's head above water. He'll only drown you both. But you better run there yourself, Mr. Keene, and take a look at things."

"Thanks. I'm going to do exactly that."

As Gerald Keene rose and took his hat, Simon Burwell got a glimpse of gray eyes that narrowed in the glare and of a mouth that was almost straight above a full lower lip. The knowing vice-president grinned a little.

"I think my visitor will go far," he muttered. "I never even asked him what his occupation is. In his hat. A man used to selling bonds!"

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Bab's Soap

Carried Out Old Idea

Peter The Great First Thought Of Huge Russian Canal

Prairie, on whom praise is due to most assuredly praise is due to the Russian engineer, Sergey Xylo, entrusted by the Soviet government with the gigantic task of linking the Baltic and the White sea by means of a canal, said to be the biggest in the world. It was in December, 1931, that operations started under the most discouraging conditions.

To begin with, an efficient staff had to be trained, recruited for the most part from young graduates with little else but enthusiasm for their equipment. Then there were the natural obstacles—floods, intense cold, difficulties of supplying the necessary building materials, food for the workers.

On top of this there were no skilled craftsmen to be found in the locality and a totally insufficient number of unskilled workers. Not the least remarkable of Xylo's achievements is the method by which he succeeded, to the number of about ten thousand, in converting untrained workers into a body of men who, by their faithful performance of their duties for the benefit of the country.

Many inspiring tales are told of the changing of hardened criminals to self-respecting patriots, who labored with a will to get the job completed on time—it was finished in nineteen months.

It is said that Peter the Great had such a canal in mind when he transferred the capital from Moscow to St. Petersburg. His idea was to utilize the two great lakes, Onega and Ladoga, for the purpose and this has now been done. On the Onega-White sea section sixteen dams had to be built, with 22 concrete canals, 22 discharge basins, 19 locks, of which 13 had to be constructed in hard rock over a hundred feet below sea level, while millions of cubic yards of rock had to be blasted and removed, and a million and a half trees were cut down and carried away.

Furs By Airplane

Fur trading in Canada to-day contrasts strikingly with that in the old days. Recently a shipment of furs valued at \$125,000, consisting of forty-four bales weighing 1,340 pounds, was carried by airplane from Northern Alberta into Edmonton, the capital of the province. This was the largest and most valuable cargo brought from the North by plane. In pioneer days many weeks of slow travel were required to make such a delivery.

Eastern and northeastern Indian tribes have a tradition of a descent from the sky as the beginning of human inhabitants on the earth; Indian peoples of the mountainous and forest regions of the south and southwest believe their ancestors descended from the underworld.

"It sure is. You can reform any body but a systematic drifter. Go."

"That's all, Burwell said there a regular feed between the two ranches that reached the status of a Civil War on pay days. I reckon old man Carr's been shootin' off his mouth too much after a drinkin' spell. You know how it is. They say a lot more things they ever started to say. Could you find out anything?"

"A little. While you were over at the bank I hunted up a man I know. You see, I used to work for the Lazy M in Nebraska. They were a bunch of the Stock-rangers Association 'n' that's a lucky bet in a cattle country. Just because Nebraska went crazy over Free Silver's name in 1894. Old Ben Lyon, who used to be their attorney, is practicing here now. I saw his shingle. I went to see him while you was with Burwell."

"Well, go on."

Stone thoughtfully rolled a cigarette and went on as though talking to himself.

"Ben says he's known Joe Carr since he was a pup. He says that drunk or sober, old Carr is as straight as a lariat but that for some years he's been up again. I reckon old man Carr's been shootin' off his mouth too much after a drinkin' spell. You know how it is. They say a lot more things they ever started to say. Could you find out anything?"

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Modern Marvels

Activity Of Science Has Narrowed Space And Shortened Time

The other day a gentleman in Jasper, Alberta, talked to a friend on the S.S. Empress of Britain on the high seas. The conversation was sent by wires to New York, thence to London, and then transmitted through the radio channel back to the vessel. This hook-up was made in fast time, and the three minutes' talk was quite clearly heard.

Just recently, Premier Bennett, sitting in Ottawa, spoke briefly in dedication of a giant electric sign placed on the Grand Building opposite Canada House in London, England; and his words were written in a running line of illuminated electric letters at the foot of this same sign. A moment later the premier pressed a lever and the sign itself sprang to light.

These two incidents are typical of the marvel of the modern world, a marvel that has been achieved through the activity of science. Space has been narrowed and time shortened. Nor has any of the glimmer or excitement of the salt of satisfaction been taken out of living thereby—Winnipeg Free Press.

A Banker's Passport

Carries Engraved Portrait Clipped From Ten Dollar Bill

All passports bear a photograph of the holder, but there is one property authorized and issued to a Canadian without his photograph—it carries an engraved portrait clipped from a \$10 Bank of Montreal bill. The holder's name is Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, a director and former general manager of the Bank of Montreal.

The circumstances under which Sir Frederick clipped the bill and attached it to his passport are not known, but this well known Canadian exercised his usual caution attributed to bankers by retaining the serial number in order that the bill might be replaced by a new note—Financial Post.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Allyn Michaels

LUKES

Why would defeat us as we go by
Yet, can she cheat us, though she may try?"

Th-ugh she forget the promise made,
Think, can we yet be wholly be-

For all her scornings.
Of hope's bright gleams,
In your eyes, I see a gleam
That gets the light of day.

She gave us laughter
And love's sweet cheer;
We need not fear.

Though youth must perish
This, young endure;
Love hearts still cherish
Bright, beyond years.

Infantile Paralysis Vaccine

Canadian Research Worker Has Developed Vaccine For Dread Disease

Discovery of an apparently effective infantile paralysis vaccine was explained to 3,000 delegates and lay members at the closing session of the American Public Health Association convention.

Dr. Maurice Brodie, young Canadian research leader formerly of Ottawa, Ont., now connected with the New York City health department, described recent experiments with the poliomyelitis vaccine which his parents have proved successful on a group of human volunteers, including Dr. William H. Park, health officer of New York City health department research laboratories. Dr. Josephine Mead, Dr. Brodie himself and number of children.

Bees As Messengers

German Beekeeper Finds Them Better Than Carrier Pigeons

A German beekeeper has found new use for bees. They are no longer to be mere honey-gatherers and wax-builders, but messengers! He has written messages on scraps of paper and fastened them to the backs of bees. The bees have quickly brought them back to the hive, and never has a bee failed to deliver the goods. The beekeeper, Herr Bernhard Gahler, says bees are less likely than pigeons to fall into the wrong hands.

Catherine di Medici is said to have been the first European woman to use tobacco.



Minard's Liniment

Little Help For This Week

"I have called upon Thee for Thou wilt hear me O God; incline Thine ear unto me and hear my speech." Psalm 16:1

"Ye people pour out your heart before Him: Him is a refuge for us." Psalm 124:1

Whatever the care that breaks they rest.

Whatever the wish that swells thy breast, Spread before God that wish.

And change anxiety to prayer.

Trouble and perplexity drive us to prayer, and prayer drives away trouble and perplexity.

Whatever it is that presseth thee, go tell to Thy Father, put thy trust to be freed from the dividing, pre-mixing care the world is full of.

When there are either to do or suffer anything go tell God about it. Acquaint Him with it, you burden Him with your trouble, not you hasten Him with it. No more care, but quiet sweet diligence in thy duty and dependence on Him for the carrying of thy matters. Roll thyself and thy care as the burden on thy God.—R. Leighton.

Romania Has New Law

Men Must Have Government License To Grow Beards

The wearing of beards in Romania is under government ban. Hereafter a permit will be required for such facial adornments. Uniformed government couriers departed on horseback for a tour of Rumanian villages to announce the new regulations. By bugle calls and drum-beatings they assembled village residents in the public squares to announce the ruling. The regulation created consternation among members of the orthodox Jewish population, who, by Moslem law, are not allowed to cut their beards.

Found in the woods from New Brunswick to Manitoba, the blue cohosh, a poisonous plant of the barberry family, is also known as papoose root, squaw root, yellow ginseng, and blueberry root. The plant is extremely bitter to the taste and is hardly likely to be eaten, except by children. The leaves have the appearance of the berry-like seeds.

If a man is satisfied with one meal a day he can afford to write poetry.

Th-ugh she forget the promise made,
Think, can we yet be wholly be-

For all her scornings.
Of hope's bright gleams,
In your eyes, I see a gleam
That gets the light of day.

She gave us laughter
And love's sweet cheer;
We need not fear.

Though youth must perish
This, young endure;
Love hearts still cherish
Bright, beyond years.

Th-ugh she forget the promise made,
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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
Empress and Districts
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.
\$2.50 to the United States

R. S. Sargent Proprietors
A. Haskin

Thursday, Oct. 4th, 1934

Mrs. Geo. Turner, and sons,
were visitors to town the latter
part of last week.

Miss Mary Gillis, arrived back
on Sunday, after a holiday vaca-
tion, to resume her position as
the nursing staff of the local
hospital.

Canada is bigger than Brazil.
—The area of Canada is 8,729,
865 square miles; of Brazil,
3,275,519 square miles; of the
United States, 3,826,789 square
miles.

G. Evans Sargent, Sec. Treas.
of Mantario, was in town the
latter part of last week.

Sunday will be Thanksgiving
Day, the Services in the United
Church will be Thanksgiving in
sermon and song. Everybody
welcome.

Rev. and Mrs. Law were in
Medicine Hat this week attend-
ing the Presbytery meeting
held in Memorial Church.

Mrs. T. Davidson, of Medicine
Hat, was a visitor of Mrs. T.
Stewart, this week, and then
went north to her farm in the
Mayfield district.

AUCTION Sale of Horses,
Implements and Furniture on
Friday, October 12th, at the
farm of A. G. Hermon, on E^g
14, 25, 1, w; Clyde Stanffer,
Auctioneer.

H. J. Duff, who has been suf-
fering with hay fever over a
lengthy period, was around
town on Saturday for the first
time since his sickness.

The regular meeting of the
Empress Chapter of the
I.O.E., will be held at the

Dry Cleaning, Pressing and REPAIRING SERVICE

All FUR WORK neatly
done. Fine TAILORING
a specialty.

Send your work to the

Leader Tailor Shop

Leader, Sask.

Or leave work at Don. MacRae's
Store.

Dr. A. K. McNeill

(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and

Surgeon

Phone 14

Office - - - Centre Street

DENTIST

DR. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays

Arriving on Wednesday night

Offices: Royal Bank Building

(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADING

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays

Please on Wednesdays

—THE—

Empress Meat Market

Burns' Shamrock Brand

COOKED

HAM

SLICED

By the pound

45c.

Patentize Your Local Butcher

home of Mrs. Wm. Stothers, on
Tuesday afternoon, October 9th,
at three o'clock.

Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Parke,
arrived in town on Monday
night, and have taken up their
abode in the "Wearage of the
Anglican Church."

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lyons, of
Portage la Prairie, were the
guests this week of Mr. and
Mrs. C. R. Moore, leaving for
their home on Wednesday
morning. Mr. Lyons is the brother
of Mrs. Moore.

Dr. MacCharles and Camp-
bell, of Medicine Hat, were visit-
ors to town Tuesday, the latter
stayed over Wednesday; they
were out with some of the locals
goose hunting. They also helped
with Dr. McNeill, on a major
surgical operation.

Thursday morning, Septem-
ber 20, Rev. J. S. Parke, vicar-
in-charge of the local Anglican
Church, was married to Miss
Margaret Hall, of Regina. The
ceremony took place near
Birtle, Man., and was performed
by the Rev. Finch. W. in
company with some of our
citizens, with the newly mar-
ried couple a long and happy
married life.

R.M. of Mantario-cont.

patly warrant us to advise the
Government that, in our opin-
ion, residents in the R. M. of
Mantario No. 292 will not need
feed and fodder this year, unless
it be feed oats to put in the
crop next spring, and that we,
as councillors, advise the rate-
payers of the necessity of mak-
ing provision, in case of short-
age, by trading work or stock
for fodder.—Ayes 6, nays 1, car-
ried.—That this Council of
R. M. Mantario No. 292, express
their appreciation of the offer
the Red Cross Society in regard
to medicinal aid, and our willing-
ness to accept the services of
the society should occasion arise.

An estimate was made by the
Council in regard to the direct
relief that would be required in
1931 and 1935, and submitted to
the Department of Municipal
Affairs.

Backwards—That the period
during which animals are re-
strained from running at large
be shortened by six weeks—
from November 15 to October
1st.

Council adjourned at 6.30
p.m. to meet again Monday,
October 1st, at the Orange Hall,
at 10 a.m.

G. Evans Sargent, Sec. Treas.
Premier Mackenzie's declaration
on reconstruction and water con-
servancy for the western pro-
vinces, will be received with
approval by settlers in these
territories. Undoubtedly the
governments of the west need
to work unitedly and promptly
on this drought problem which
is basic and unsettling the
foundation of life in the West.
In the southern and central
parts of these provinces, the
so-called good crop district has
ceased to exist. In order to
maintain population, and en-

courage healthy increase as it
needs to be and should be to
enjoy living standards of today.

It is the care of the overhead,
to make tenure
of the land safe, to at least the
extent of providing a living
might be undertaken. People
might be taken to the north
and improvement and work
that has been done, allowed to
waste away, but with a change
in weather cycle, as far as the
growing of cereals is concerned,
the frost menace is still there.
If 200 to 300 millions of dollars
can be spent in building a
canal in the St. Lawrence river,
then the fifty millions or more
money necessary to take care
of water conservation, etc., in
the drought areas should be
forthcoming.

Victory Bond Conversion Helps Business Recovery

Ottawa, October 2.—The
Prime Minister's frank concise
statement regarding the 1934
Refunding Loan, has met with
warm and encouraging response
from bankers, insurance and
trust company executives, busi-
ness men, professional men, ag-
riculturists and labour leaders
throughout the country. The
concrete evidence of business
recovery from the low point of
last year, which Mr. Bennett
stressed in his opening announce-
ment, such as 56 p.c. increase
in industrial production, 17 p.c.
increase in employment, 43 p.c.
increase in farm products prices,
as well as a substantial increase
in car loadings, electric power
production and wholesale prices,
emphasizes the strengthening
of the national credit, the pro-
gress in achievement of national
economy and the steady general
upturn in business.

Completion of this year's re-
funding programme will bring
the total war loan refinancing
(inaugurated in 1931) to over
\$1,000,000.

\$5,000,000 per annum has al-
ready been saved in interest
charges and when this year's
operations are concluded the
annual saving in interest will
be about \$14,000,000. This saving
more than offsets the interest
charges on debt to meet the
extraordinary burdens incident
to unemployment relief; and
eventually should enable the

government to reduce taxes.

The tenor of the comments
from bankers, insurance and
trust company executives, in-
dustrialists, agriculturists and
labour leaders is aptly summed
up by the unanimity of their
opinions, which are that Cana-
da has emerged from the de-
pression with less strain than
that experienced in many other
countries; and that while our
prosperity is gradual it is well
founded. There have been no
disturbing recessions conse-
quent upon too rapid a rise.

The consensus of opinion is
that by reason of the favorable
basis of conversion and the at-
tractive yield offered (particu-
larly in the long term bonds)
the majority of 1919 Victory
Bond holders will convert, and
new investors hasten to secure
an allotment of the new bonds.

Painless

The severity of a pain to
many people, is a fair measure
of the severity of the disease or
abnormal condition responsible
for the pain. Pain is one of
nature's danger signals. Never-
theless, it is most unfortunate
that the public are apt to be
have that if pain means danger,
the absence of pain means
safety. That this is not true is
evident when we come to con-
sider how many of the major
tragedies of illness which un-
dermines health and endangers

COAL

AND WOOD

See us about your FUEL.
We have nice DRY SPRUCE,
and TAMARAC KINDLING
WOOD.

And the BEST COAL
from the Drumheller field

JUST RING 58

THE
Empress Lumber Yard



R.M. MANTARIO No. 262 Notice to Ratepayers

In order to assist as much as possible
in relieving the food and fodder situation,
Herd Law was amended, to permit
stock to run October 1st. Since the leg-
islation was passed, continued bad weather
has delayed completion of harvest, and
the cooperation of ratepayers is request-
ed in keeping up their stock until harvest
has been completed.

L. C. DAVIS, Reeve.
G. EVANS SARGENT, Sec. Treas.

life, occur without causing a
twinge of pain until it is too
late to do much about it.

Ask the woman who came to
her doctor for the first time
with a cancer of the breast why
she did not come sooner, and
almost inevitably the answer
given is to the effect that she
did not think the lump in her
breast could be anything serious
because there was no pain. It
should be noted from the house-
tops that, in its early stages,
cancer of the breast is painless;
indeed it does not even cause
tenderness. There are excep-
tional cases, but no woman has
any justification for thinking
that she can neglect the lump
in her breast just because it
does not give her pain or tend-
erness.

There is another popular mis-
conception concerning cancer
of the breast, namely that such
diseases rarely occur in women
under forty. It is quite true
that the majority are found

after that age, but it is equally
true that a number occur be-
tween the ages of thirty and
forty, and that quite a number
develop in women in their early
twenties, occasionally even ear-
lier.

This simply means that a
woman cannot say to herself:
"I cannot have cancer of the
breast, because the breast is
not painful and I am under
forty." Cancer of the breast
occurs at all ages, and at all
ages it is usually painless in its
early stages.

There is only one safe and
sure way for a woman to ap-
proach this subject. She knows
the appearance and the feel of
her own breasts. If, at any
time, she observes or feels a
change in her breasts, then she
should consult a doctor without
any delay. By "change" we
mean any discharge from the
nipple, or a feeling of thickening,
or a lump in the breast.

The reason why we insist up-
on the importance of the early
recognition of cancer of the
breast is simply that when the
symptoms are recognized early
and properly treated, the re-
sults are good. Early treatment
is the only effective remedy,
and early treatment can be
given only if there is an early
diagnosis, and early diagnosis
depends upon the patient's go-
ing to her physician with the
earliest signs.

SPECIAL SALE OF SIMMONS' BEDDING

No. 1 BED OUTFIT, good heavy bed, cable or coil
spring, all-felt Holi Edge Mattress, all sizes complete
for \$21.00, f.o.b. Empress.
DROP-SIDE COUCH, with all felt mattress, \$12.95 f.o.b.
Empress.
ALL FELT MATTRESS, roll edge (all sizes), \$9.00 up.
UTILITY DAVENPORT—A Davenport by day comfort-
able bed at night, strongly made and well upholstered
for only \$18.95, f.o.b., Empress.

R. A. POOL

AGENT, BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL CO.

Timely Offerings

Rolled Wheat, 3 1-2 lb. bags
The Real Breakfast Food for the Winter
mornings 25c
Keen's Pure Mustard, in bulk,
The same quality as in the tins, per lb. 60c
Good Quality JAPAN RICE
4 lbs. 25c
Popping Corn, per
lb. 10c
JUMBO CARBOLIC SOAP,
per bar 5c.

W. R. BRODIE

Worthwhile Specials

W. Wheat Flakes, 2 for 25c.
Grape Nut Flakes, 2 pkgs. for 25c.
Libby's Pork and Beans, 3 tins 25c.
Golden Bantam Corn, per tin 15c.
ONTARIO CONCORD GRAPES
Now On Hand
DON. MacRAE

Leave Your Orders With Us

for

COUNTER

CHECK

BOOKS

PRICES ARE ADVANCING

Let us know your requirements

The Empress Express

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES

for
THANKSGIVING DAY

October 6th

Between all stations in Canada

FARE and One

QUARTER

GOING—Oct. 8 to noon

Oct. 8

RETURN—Leave destination

by Oct. 9, 1934.

Apply Local Agents

Canadian Pacific